

and outside of the Ward house and look for blood stains, revolver bullet marks, scratches and any other evidence which would throw light on the reliability of the story.

The gist of the story published was accepted by Mr. Weeks only as the basis for widening the scope of the investigation of the truth of Ward's story that he shot and killed Peters in a lonely room near Kenosia reservoir. The narrative implicated two policemen of New Rochelle, not named, as accessories after the fact, in that they made no report of the circumstances of the killing of Peters and the wounding of another man by Ward in his own home.

**CHIEF OF POLICE DISCREDITS STORY.**  
Chief of Police Cody, who has had the confidence of the residents of New Rochelle all through his term of office, met the story with an explicit statement that it was untrue because it was impossible. He asserted such things could not possibly have happened without his having an intimate knowledge of them, at least, in the last two weeks.

"The yarn describes two of my policemen," said Chief Cody. "I have no two men to whom those descriptions could be made to apply."

The narrative which Chief Cody said was impossible was in substance this:  
Walter Ward was visited at his home by Peters and another man on the evening of May 15. These two had knowledge of a plot by which blackmail had been paid by a close associate of Ward, who was also familiar with the circumstances, and whose reputation was affected by the blackmail plot. In the midst of a conversation between Ward and the blackmailers who had been received by Ward in the library of his vine-covered home on Decatur Road, a maid ran in saying that there were "two robbers in the pantry." Then two men, one of them a man who was frequently a guest in the Ward home walked into the room.

Ward, according to the narrative, was enraged by the thought that his visitors had taken advantage of his position in the community, and he shot Peters through the heart and the other man through the chest near the shoulder.

**SAY TWO POLICEMEN CAME TO THE HOUSE.**  
The disturbance caused two policemen to come to the house. The story describes but does not name them. They were persuaded by Ward and one of the "pantry witnesses" to make no report of the shooting, and were taken to a hospital, where he now is in a critical condition.

These events are said to have occurred at 10:30 o'clock at night, and the inference is drawn that the body of Peters was later carried to the reservoir and dumped there.

An opportunity was given to Edward M. Rabenold of Rabenold & Scribner, attorneys for the Wards, to deny the published new story of the killing or to deny it. The only response of the lawyer was: "We are not making any statements."

Mr. Weeks had prepared to-day to appear as the prosecutor of George Lane, to be tried before Justice Tompkins, for the murder of John Smith, at which Chief Cody was to be a witness. They immediately understood arrangements to postpone the trial.

Cody, it was learned to-day, reported to Mr. Weeks last week that some time ago he gave to Walter Ward, then Chairman of the Police Commission of New Rochelle, a blue steel Smith & Wesson revolver of the caliber of the weapon used in the killing of Peters as being that used by Peters in attempting to shoot Ward on the King Street Road near the reservoir. The Chief said he took no memorandum when he turned the weapon over to his superior, nor did he note the number of the plate or any other identifying peculiarities. He examined the weapon in the custody of the Sheriff—which has been traced from the factory to a dealer in Savannah, near the Marine Barracks at Paris, S. C., who is now out of business—but could not say if the revolver he had turned over to Ward.

George S. Ward, father of Walter S. Ward, President of the Ward Baking Company and rated as many times a millionaire, has not said a word which could get into print since he arrived from Europe on the Atlantic on the evening of the day Peters' unidentified body was discovered. He left the pier with Walter Ward and other members of the family and went into seclusion.

**MAYOR SCOTT TOO BUSY TO HEED REPORT.**  
Mayor Harry Scott, recently elected after a campaign emphasizing his qualifications as an "all-day" Mayor and not a commuting visitor, declined to be interested in the American story.

"I haven't had time to read it," he said. "The Mayor has better business than to be helping along sensational reports that don't do the town any good. I'm not the Chief of Police except in time of strike, riot or disaster. My province is the keeping of the peace and the technical. Nobody is going to make me say a word about the Ward case. I don't care what outsiders may say of our way of handling a local matter. We will handle it in due time and according to law."

Mr. Scott had every appearance of a person who wished such things would happen when somebody else was Mayor.

One important step has been to trace Peters from Paris Island, S. C., to New York. Sheriff George Werner has telegraphed the commandant of the Marine Barracks for confirmation of the information collected about Peters' movements, and the next step will be to try to find where Peters went on reaching New York, where he left his baggage, and when

## PRESIDENT STANDS BEHIND DAUGHERTY DESPITE ATTACKS

Harding Convinced Attorney General Was Not Morally Wrong in Morse Case.

WAR FRAUDS CITED

Rumor Says Debate Was Started by Persons Slated for Prosecution.

By David Lawrence.  
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, May 31 (Copyright).—Attorney General Daugherty will not resign. President Harding has not asked him to do so and never will Mr. Harding has unlimited confidence in the integrity of his Attorney General and does not believe him guilty of anything wrong in the Morse case.

This is the inflexible attitude of the Administration as revealed to-day after the President and his advisers returned from a cruise on the Mayflower, where the impression caused by the attacks in the Senate against the Attorney General was the subject of informal discussion.

Practically everybody in the Administration group admits that Mr. Daugherty handled his own defense poorly and that the mix-up between him and Senator Watson of Indiana was most unfortunate. But on the basis of what has happened to date the Administration feels no less confidence in Mr. Daugherty, nor does it feel that when all the facts and influences attempting to injure the Attorney General are exposed in the forthcoming Senate proceedings the public will have an unfavorable impression of Daugherty.

There's something more than personal friendship and loyalty in Mr. Harding's attitude toward his lifetime associate and political mentor. It's true that Mr. Daugherty was more than to any other Mr. Harding owes his nomination at Chicago. It's true that Mr. Harding is under obligation to Mr. Daugherty, but it is also a fact that Mr. Harding knew in the fall of 1920 everything about the part Harry Daugherty played in obtaining a pardon for Morse.

If Harry Daugherty had come out immediately after his connection with the Morse case was mentioned in the Senate by Mr. Caraway of Arkansas and said: "Yes, I was an attorney for Morse and helped get him a pardon—I was a private lawyer then and had a right to defend my client," no further thought would have been given to the incident. But in a telephone conversation between Harry Daugherty and Senator Watson of Indiana a misunderstanding occurred.

Senator Watson had communicated by telephone a statement to Mr. Caraway that he had been asked to defend Morse. Mr. Daugherty, who had been hearing about the Morse case for eleven years, was not perturbed by it. When Mr. Watson of Indiana told him it was up again, the Attorney General told him not to worry as he hadn't given a cent from Morse. Mr. Daugherty imagined that the conversation related to whether he had received any money, and he authorized Mr. Watson to deny it. During the course of the debate, Senator Watson went a step further and indicated that the Attorney General had denied his connection with the case altogether.

There is reason to believe that the criticism which has swept the country because of Mr. Daugherty's belated explanation has not penetrated very deeply here. The view prevails that the incident will soon be passed by and that the continued confidence of President Harding in Attorney General Daugherty will be demonstration enough that he doesn't think his friend did anything ethically unwise or morally wrong.

All sorts of conflicting rumors are afloat as to the purpose of the attack. Senator Caraway is held immune from any connection with the influences at work to discredit Mr. Daugherty, but it is charged against him and again that information is being furnished Democratic Senators in the hope that they will keep up such a bombardment of the Department of Justice as to stave off possible prosecutions of persons prominent in a previous Administration.

The air is full of these charges and counter-charges, but the answer of the Administration is a decision to go ahead with the prosecution of Morse and everybody else who is now indicted or may be for connection with war contracts.

and where and how he got in touch with Ward.

In taking up the inquiry on the Paris Island end, the investigators learned that Peters went there from Boston to join the marines, and was rejected May 12. While waiting for his application to be passed on he met a number of other applicants, who soon sized him up as a reckless "four-flusher" because of his boasts of "wealthy friends with a pull" in the North.

More than once he told how easy it would be for him to get all the money he wanted from friends in New York, and one time he remarked: "Do you know what I'd be doing now if I was at home? Well, I'd be riding around in a big car." One of the youths he said a lot of talking to was Henry Schneiderman of No. 1110 Simpson Street, Bronx. Schneiderman had gone to enlist, but changed his mind and came back.

## CUT COAL PRICES, HOOVER'S DEMAND TO OPERATORS

He Assumes Responsibility for Fixing Reasonable Rate During Strike.

ADVANCES UNJUSTIFIED

Asks 1,500 Non-Union Owners to Agree Individually to Decrease.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Secretary Hoover to-day assumed the responsibility for fixing a reasonable price on spot coal during the continuance of the present coal strike.

Opening the Conference here to-day of union and non-union operators in the producing fields, Mr. Hoover declared that any agreement between the operators looking toward fixing the price of coal, even though in the interest of the public, would be illegal, and therefore he asked the individual operators to agree with him upon a reasonable price for coal in their respective districts.

Coal production is running 5,000,000 tons a week behind consumption, Mr. Hoover said. Production is at the rate of 5,000,000 tons weekly and consumption is 8,000,000 tons.

Mr. Hoover suggested the immediate appointment of committees representing each producing district to advise with him upon a fair price for coal in their respective districts and that these committees continue in existence and report to him, after the determination of a fair price, causes of unfair prices in their districts and any at his request as might be necessary to meet such cases.

He called upon 1,500 non-union coal operators of the country to reduce the price of fuel to "a fair level." This level, Hoover said, is considerably below the prices paid at present in many coal districts.

Hoover pointed out that coal prices have scored advances ranging from 25 to 60 per cent since the mine strike became effective. These advances, he declared, are not justified and he urged concerted action to protect the public against profiteering.

Hoover's suggestion embodies these three points:

That the Garfield price plan be unofficially accepted as a basis for computing sales prices, with certain adjustments for both to the public and to the operator.

That each district in the non-union field represented at the meeting to-day nominate a committee to meet with Hoover and discuss conditions in each individual district.

That these committees report to Hoover any unfair prices in their districts and act upon his request to meet such cases.

His suggestions were approved by A. M. Ogle of Indiana, President of the National Coal Association, and by J. G. Bradley of West Virginia, and D. B. Wentz of Pennsylvania, former Presidents of the coal association.

The conference adjourned to resolve at once into meetings of the districts. Alabama coal operators were the first to put into operation Mr. Hoover's plan, their committee meeting with the special advisory board immediately after the adjournment of the conference.

## McCUMBER'S PERIL SCARES OLD GUARD Defeat Might Make La Follette Finance Committee Chairman.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Republican Old Guard leaders are much concerned about the hard fight for re-nomination faced by Senator Porter J. McCumber of North Dakota, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

There is no one the Old Guard would like less to see defeated, except it be Lodge. For, if McCumber should be retired from the Senate, Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin might become Chairman of the Finance Committee, the powerful body that molds the form and directs the course of tax and tariff legislation.

## WAR GRAFT INQUIRY BEATEN IN HOUSE

Woodcraft and Johnson Lose Fight to Force Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—By a vote of 101 to 36, Representatives Woodcraft of Michigan, and Johnson, South Dakota, lost today in a final attempt to force the House to take action on their resolution for an investigation of alleged laxity in prosecution of war grafters.

## ROSENWASSER NEAR CHAIR.

With the unofficial announcement yesterday that the State's alienists have again found Julius Rosenberg, due to be executed in Sing Sing to-night, it was learned that Gov. Miller will give a hearing in his case to-day. The electrocution may therefore be put over again.

Rabbi Jacob Katz, Jewish chaplain of Sing Sing, has applied to Gov. Miller to grant a reprieve. The request is being held in abeyance until the day falls on the Jewish feast of Pentecost. The Governor notified Rabbi Katz he would grant him a hearing this forenoon, and the chaplain will go to Albany to urge a reprieve of at least one week.

Headaches from Slight Colds.  
Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets soon relieve headaches caused from Colds, A sore throat and other ailments. The pleasant taste, the fragrance of B. Q. Tablets will give you BROMO QUININE.

## Lost Boy Romps and Plays, Heedless of Fact That Grandpa, Unidentified, Is Dead in Morgue



"LAWRENCE"

Blue-Eyed, Blond Youngster Can't Reveal Who His Parents Are.

Anybody who knows a little three-year-old boy who calls himself "Lawrence" and whose grandma and Aunt Frieda are "up in the country" can be of great help to the little boy, and grandma and Aunt Frieda and everybody who loves them, by getting in touch with Superintendent Charles H. Warner of the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children at No. 105 Schermerhorn Street.

Lawrence has been in the care of Superintendent Warner and his staff since 8 o'clock last night, when the little fellow's grandfather fell dead on the elevated platform at the Myrtle Avenue line. The body was removed to the Morgue and the boy turned over to the society.

In a bag carried by the grandfather were a romper suit, a pair of play shoes and other evidences that the pair were on their way to or from a brief vacation. All that the society has been able to learn from the child is that his name is Lawrence.

"My grandpa is in the hospital," he explained to-day. "My Aunt Frieda is in the country."

Lawrence is a good-natured blue-eyed blonde with light curly hair. He is three feet tall and weighs 25 or 40 pounds. He wears dark blue pants with white buttons, a tan pongee waist, a brown jacket, a brown straw hat with a ribbon, brown button shoes and brown socks.

An Evening World reporter found the youngster to-day cheerfully leading four other tots in a charge on the playground toboggan slide. He appeared to be having the time of his young life.

"Grandpa and me saw the sojers," he said, apparently referring to one of the Memorial Day parades.

"And where's granny?" he was asked.

"My grammar is in the country with Aunt Frieda," he said, and then he turned his attention to the flying loaves.

The Lost Boy's clothing is of good quality. His physical condition suggests that he has been well nourished.

On the clothing of the grandfather, who was about sixty years old, there was no identifying mark.

The laundry mark on the collar of the man is not, the police say, according to the code of any New York laundry.

The marking reads: Mat—S 702

"This," to-day declared Detective Wickman, who specializes on laundry marks in the Bureau of Missing Persons, "is not a New York mark. The old gentleman was a visitor."

All that was found in the man's pockets was a timetable, which led the police of the Poplar Street station to suggest that man and boy came from Philadelphia. In the bag the police to-day found the following note, written in pencil on half a sheet of newspaper:

HARRY—I did not get your shirts, for I was not sure what kind you want, but will get you a drawer-body and drawers together and he won't need no shirt with them. This will make one piece to wash instead of three, so if you want them I will get three pairs and send them to you. Send the size of collar Fred wears as Mother is getting him a shirt for his birthday, so write as soon as you get this.

(Signed) MAUD  
Four cigars in wrapper bearing the mark of Harrow Brothers, Philadelphia, and a Wilson Line ticket issued at Wilmington, Del., also found in the bag, led the police this afternoon to get in touch with the authorities of both cities.

## SHIP STEALS DAD, AND BOY, 6, YELLS TILL POLICE COME

Papa Curley Remains too Long on Liner and Is Carried Away.

The biggest fuss made at the French Line pier at noon to-day, when the steamship France pulled out for Havre, wasn't made by a passenger, but by Master Michael Joseph Curley, aged six, of No. 158 Eighth Street, Passaic, N. J.

Michael yelled as the boat left and he yelled unceasingly for twenty minutes afterwards. All he would not until Mounted Officer Harold Carney of the Traffic Squad, lifted him to the back of his horse, "Captain," placed his own helmet on his head and banded him a club would Michael explain that he left home with Dad this morning to see Dad's cousin sail for France.

The police, guessing that Daddy Curley remained in cousin's stateroom after the last call, had the ship wireless about the plight of Master Michael and then turned the boy over to the Children's Society. If the elder Curley has the average luck of the Curleys he'll be back to-morrow—maybe on a pilot boat.

Cardinal Dougherty motored to the pier from Philadelphia to say good-bye to former United States Senator William A. Clark of Montana, who sailed with Mrs. Clark and their daughter to see the Passion Play at Oberammergau and visit Switzerland and France. Mr. Clark denied the report that he plans to remain abroad indefinitely. He will be here in August, he said, to preside at the annual meeting of the Bankers' Association of Montana.

President Howard Greenley of the Architectural League of New York is going over to talk reciprocity of ideas with the architects of France and Britain. He also will look into the German method of stage lighting.

Count Joseph de K. Sokolowski, enterprising Polish nobleman, returns to put in operation an arrangement by which with the authority of the German government the waters of Bad Nauheim will be bottled for American consumption.

## HYLAN NOT TO BOOM HEARST TO MAYORS

Mayor Hylan denied to-day that he intends to try to convert the New York State Conference of Mayors, which meets in Poughkeepsie on June 8, 1 and 2, into a rally for William Randolph Hearst's gubernatorial ambitions.

"I am going to Poughkeepsie," said the Mayor, "simply because I am a member of the New York State Conference of Mayors. As such I am at liberty to discuss any matters I deem to be of importance to the people of the State. I am at liberty to choose any subject about those lines. I am not going to attend the conference for the purpose of booming any one for Governor."

## CORNER ON WHEAT ENDS IN FIASCO AND \$4,000,000 LOSS

Speculators Had Boosted Price 40 Cents a Bushel Before Break.

ARMOUR WAS OPPONENT

Total Crop Affected to Exent of \$290,000,000—Raised Living Costs.

When 12 o'clock strikes to-night in Chicago it will ring down the curtain on one of the greatest speculative fiascos in the last quarter century history of the grain trade in this country. At least, that is the opinion of men who have been closely identified with the grain trade for that period.

Millions of dollars have been won and lost. But what is more important, the living expenses of every inhabitant of these United States have been governed in part by a group of New York and Chicago speculators who conceived the idea that they could corner the wheat market. Fortunately, their efforts, which for a time were partially successful, have proved a complete fiasco.

More than two months ago this band of powerful speculators began keeping the pencil points of their statisticians busy figuring the country's visible supply of wheat. And as day's passed they became more confident that they had an accurate take on every lot of consequence. They went into the wheat market and purchased millions of bushels. It was in the May option or wheat, contracted to be delivered before the end of this month, that their campaign was to be brought to its successful climax.

Under the stimulus of their buying May wheat gradually rose to \$1.49-7-8 a bushel. This was a rise of more than 40 cents a bushel compared with the price at the time their operations started. The price of all wheat products was affected.

Two weeks ago this band of speculators began to perceive that the denouement of their campaign was not likely to be what they had so confidently anticipated. They predicted to their intimate friends that wheat would soar to \$2 a bushel before the end of the month.

Under the pressure of tremendous deliveries at Chicago the wheat market began to wobble. The speculators discovered that no less powerful an interest than the Armour's were opposing their plans.

With each succeeding day wheat showed a sharp break. More and more wheat which statisticians had failed to check up was being dumped into Chicago elevators.

It had long been a practice in the grain trade to accept elevator receipts against the delivery of wheat. Two weeks ago the plans of the speculators were further jeopardized by a ruling of the Chicago Board of Trade that bills of lading on wheat delivered into Chicago freight yards must be accepted as good delivery.

It has been estimated that deliveries thus far this month have amounted to over 11,000,000 bushels. Chicago dispatches to-day told of continued heavy receipts. Deliveries this morning totaled well beyond a million bushels, and before midnight it is expected another million bushels will have been delivered.

The May wheat option, which quite recently was quoted at \$1.43½, was to-day quoted at \$1.16. This represents a loss of more than \$4,000,000 to the speculators who made a futile attempt to corner the market.

The value of the estimated total wheat crop has been affected to the extent of more than \$290,000,000.

## SHE EES TIRED OUT FROM ADORATION, EES COMING BACK!

Mme. Boitel, French Beauty, Finds American Men Persistent—Oo-la-la.

The question whether or not a beautiful woman is safe from annoyance in New York was raised to-day by Mme. Frances Boitel, a charming young widow of Paris, who was one of the passengers sailing for Havre on the France.

Mme. Boitel did not claim to be beautiful. Her beauty, the ship news reporters say, speaks for itself. She told the reporters, speaking through an interpreter, that she would return to America in two months. When one of them expressed the opinion that it was scarcely worth while taking so long a journey for only two months, she smiled and said:

"But I need the rest."

Interpreter, urged to get more details, obtained this supplementary statement: "It is not that the American men are not gallant. It is not that they are not gentlemen. They are both. But they are so constant—so persistent in their adoration that they wear one out. One would think the pretty woman was a rarity here. I am coming back. I love America, equally with France. But I am so fatigued."

Mme. Boitel has been the guest of Mrs. A. H. Fischer of New Rochelle.

## BALLOTS ON STRIKE GO THIS WEEK TO 553,000 R. R. MEN

Strike to Be Called in July if Majority Vote for It.

DETROIT, May 31 (Associated Press).—Officials of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers to-day began preparation of strike ballots to be sent within the next few days to the 478,000 members of the organization throughout the country and to the approximately 75,000 non-union men of the crafts who would be affected by a strike.

The Brotherhood members, with the non-union men, will be asked to vote on accepting the wage rate of from one to five cents an hour recently ordered by the United States Railway Labor Board in Chicago. If a majority vote in favor of a rejection of the decreases, P. E. Grable, Grand President of the brotherhood, is empowered to issue a strike call immediately, setting the date for the walk-out.

A resolution calling for the strike vote and ordering Mr. Grable to take the strike step was passed late yesterday at a meeting of the brotherhood's Executive Council.

A strike ballot will be mailed to each person affected by the reductions, it being desired to give non-union men working beside those holding union cards an opportunity to express their choice. Presses at the brotherhood's printing plant here were set in motion early in the day turning out the ballots.

It is expected by union officials that the last of the ballots will have been mailed by the end of this week or the first of next. All the replies are looked for by the end of June. If a strike is declared by the membership such a call probably will go out during the first week in July, Mr. Grable said.

The wage reductions ordered by the Labor Board become effective July 1.

If a strike should result, all mechanics and maintenance of way employees on all the operating roads of the country would be affected.

## TO ORDER WAGE CUT DESPITE PROTESTS OF LABOR MEMBERS

Railroad Board Also Expected to Announce New Reductions on Order.

CHICAGO, May 31 (Associated Press).—The reduction of wages for railway shippers to be announced in a decision by the United States Railroad Labor Board this week will be ordered over the protest of labor members of the board, it was learned to-day.

Albert C. Wharton, former head of the shop crafts unions and President of the Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labor and one of the original appointees to the board, was framing a minority decision to-day. It will be published simultaneously with the majority order, which, it is expected in railroad circles, will add at least another \$50,000,000 to the common labor reduction of that amount announced last Sunday.

Other decisions covering clerks, telegraphers and various other smaller classes of railroad employees will be announced later. The train and engine service men will not come under the present decisions.

Meanwhile the board granted an audience to the Executive Council of the shop crafts unions which yesterday published a simultaneous conference to-morrow on the status of contract cases. The crafts allege that contracting out work is illegal, pointing to the board's decision in the Indiana Harbor Belt case, that contracting shop work to outside firms was in violation of the transportation act.

The Executive Council ask that the board assume jurisdiction over pending contract cases on twenty-two roads and order rules and wages restored which were in effect prior to the alleged illegal changes. Failing that, they asked the board to take a strike vote according to R. M. Ewell, head of the shop unions.

## RUSSIAN ROBBERS SLAY AMERICANS

Food Train Wrecked and Workers Killed, Is Moscow Report.

LONDON, May 31.—Several American Relief Administration officials in Russia were killed when robbers derailed, wrecked and looted an American food train in Northern Caucasus, according to a Moscow dispatch received here to-day via Copenhagen.

## TAFS SAILS IN JUNE FOR ENGLISH SURVEY

Will Study Court System of Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Chief Justice William Howard Taft of the Supreme Court will sail for England about June 15, to spend about seven weeks in a survey of English courts, it was announced to-day.

The tour will be unofficial, Taft said. It is the first time that a Chief Justice has made such a trip during his term in office.

**DIAZ INVASION RUMOR IS DENIED.**  
SAN SALVADOR, May 31 (Associated Press).—Reports of an intended invasion of Mexico from Guatemala by Gen. Felix Diaz are without foundation, according to a message from the Mexican Charge d'Affaires in Guatemala City.

## 13 BIG BALLOONS TO START TO DAY IN ANNUAL RACE

Winds Will Carry Them Over Great Lakes, Weather Experts Say.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 31 (Associated Press).—Thirteen balloons to-day tugged at their moorings ready to get away at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon in the thirteenth national balloon race which will decide the three entries of the United States in the international contests to be held in Switzerland in August.

The United States Weather Bureau reported that the balloons would encounter a wind from the northeast at the start, but that this would change to a wind from the southwest as greater altitudes were reached. Such winds mean that the big gas bags soon would take a flight northeastward across the Great Lakes into Canada.

The balloons attracting the greatest attention were the national entries, flying independently and not clinging to any of the prize money or honors of victory. These two bags were inflated with helium gas, the first free balloons to navigate the air with this non-inflammable substance, which Government officials claim will revolutionize the flight of lighter-than-air craft.

Another interesting feature of the helium balloons will be a newly invented radio equipment. The Government has maintained war-time secrecy over this invention, but it is said to be successful.

The first balloon to take the air will be that of Roy Donaldson of Springfield, Ill. The others will follow in this order:

Major Oscar Westover, Washington; Ralph Woodcock, Detroit; Capt. John Berry, St. Louis; Lieut. Commander J. P. Norfield, Lakehurst, N. J.; Lieut. W. F. Reed, Pensacola, Fla.; J. S. McKibben, St. Louis; Warren Ransom, Brookville, O.; Lieut. James T. Neely, Ross Field, Cal.; Capt. Harold Wickes, Langley Field, Va.; Bernard von Hoffman, St. Louis; Ward T. Van Norman, Akron, O.; H. E. Honeywell, St. Louis.

## PERUVIAN PROPOSAL IS REFUSED BY CHILI

WASHINGTON, May 31 (Associated Press).—An unfavorable reply by Chili to the Peruvian proposal to arbitrate the sovereignty of Tacna-Arica is understood to have been presented at to-day's joint session of the Chilean-Peruvian congress.

The Chilean reply, although not considered of a final character, was received with manifest disappointment in Peruvian circles. The meeting ended, however, without definite action.

**YIP**  
CANDY  
Trade Mark  
Advt. on page 15

## Notice to Advertisers

Display advertising type copy and release orders for the Evening World or The Evening World of May 31, 1922, must be received by the World Office, 100 Broadway, New York City, by 11 A. M. on May 31, 1922. Copy containing corrections must be received by 1 P. M. on May 31, 1922. Display advertising type copy for the World must be received by Tuesday morning, June 1, 1922. Sunday Main Sheet copy, type copy